

VINOGRADOV, B.V.

Transactions of the Laboratory (Gorn.) of Aeromethods, AS USSR V.7, Materials of 7th AU Interdept Conf. Aerial Survey (Dec 56), Moscow, 1959, 331pp.	SOV/3815
Dmitriyev, I.D. [Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo khozyaystva - Leningrad Scientific-Research Institute of Forest Management].	
Application of Aerial Photography in the Reclamation of Forested Marshlands	272
Vinegradov, B.V. [Laboratory of Aerial-Surveying Methods]. Photo Interpretation of Arid-and Semiarid Vegetation Zones	276
Galkina, Ye.A. [Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova - Institute of Botany imeni V.L. Komarov].	
Use of Aerial Photography in the Compilation of Joint Landform and Geobotanical Maps of Marshlands	284
Liverovskiy, Yu.A. [Pochvennyy institut - Institute of Soil Science].	
Application of Aerial Photography to Soil Science	293
Preobrazhenskiy, A.S. (Deceased) Laboratory of Aerial- Surveying Methods].	
Use of Aerial Photography in Soil Studies	294

Card 12/ 15

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, B.V. SOV/10-59-1-12/32

TITLE: The Interrelations Between Patterned Grounds and Vegetation in the Dry Steppe of Northern Kazakhstan (Poligonal'naya kompleksnost' pochv i rastitel'nosti v landshaftakh sukhoy stepi severnogo Kazakhstana)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 90-98 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is based on the results of studies by the Kazakh expedition of the Laboratory for Aerial Methods ("aerometody"), conducted in 1955. The author describes the four types of patterned grounds, and comes to the conclusion that: 1) the forming of fissures in the ground is an important factor in the development of soils and vegetation, 2) that systems of permanent fissures, inherent in changing the volume of the ground through alternate wetting and drying, leads to the forming of an interrelation between the patterned ground and vegetation. This

Card 1/2

SOV/10-59-1-12/32

The Interrelations Between Patterned Grounds and Vegetation in
the Dry Steppe of Northern Kazakhstan

interrelation can vary and is predetermined by
the character of the given water regime. There are
4 sketches, 1 photo, 1 table and 6 references, 4
of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR (Laboratory for
Aerial Methods of the AS USSR)

Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, B.V.

Identifying the vegetation of arid and subarid zones. Trudy
Lah.aeromet. 7:276-283 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Laboratoriya aeremetodov AN SSSR.
(Photographic interpretation)
(Phytogeography)

VINOGRADOV, B.V.

Phytogeographical interpretation of aerial photographs of northern Kazakhstan. Bot. zhur. 44 no.4:492-499 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.
(Kazakhstan--Phytogeography)
(Aerial photogrammetry)

VINOGRADOV, B.V.

Changes in appearance of northern Kazakhstan vegetation in aerial photographs depending on the time of photography. Vest. IGU 15 no.5: 129-146 '60. (MIRA 13:3)

(Kazakhstan--Vegetation and climate)
(Photography, Aerial)

VINOGRADOV, B. V.

Soil and geobotanical characteristics of geomorphological
elements in the lower Usboy. Bot. zhur. 45 no.5:720-727 My '60.
(MIRAL3:?)
(Usboy--Physical geography)

8/035/62/000/010/101/128
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, B. V.

TITLE: An experience of large-scale landscape identification and mapping of main sections in arid and subarid zones of Central Asia and Kazakhstan

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 28 - 29, abstract 100139 (In collection: "Primeneniye aero-metodov v landshaftn. issled.", Moscow - Leningrad, AN SSSR, 1961, 39 - 66)

TEXT: The author presents the results of an experience of large-scale landscape mapping on the basis of identification of aerial photographs, performed during geological, soil and hydrological investigations in Western Turkmenia, Northern and Western Kazakhstan in 1952 - 1958. The volume of units of landscape mapping is established; aerial photographs on scales 1:10,000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000, 1:100,000 are presented and analyzed in detail, as well as fragments of landscape maps compiled from these photographs. The method of large-scale mapping is described and fields of its practical application are

Card 1/2

8/035/62/000/010/101/128

An experience of large-scale landscape identification..A001/A101

indicated (in compiling topographic maps, maps for exploitation of land and forests, melioration maps, etc.) There are 27 references.

A. Zenina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

VIMOG ADOV, B.V.

Using vegetation as an indicator in deciphering aerial photo graphs
of landforms of the west Turkmenian deserts. Izv. Vses. SSSR.
ob-va 93 no.1:69-76 Ja.-'61. (C.I.A 14:1)
(Photographic interpretation)

ARTSYBASHEV, Ye.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
VINOGRADOV, B.V., kand. geogr. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy
sotr.; KUZNETSCOV, V.V., pochvoved, mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
MARKOVSKIY, V.K., inzh.-gidrogeol., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.;
MEYER, G.Ya., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy
sotr.; NEEGOV, K.Ye., inzh.-gidrogeol., aspirant; POPOVA,
T.A., kand. biol. nauk, mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KELL',
N.G., otd. red.; KUDRITSKIY, D.M., red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA,
R.A., tekhn. red.

[Application of aerial methods for the study of underground
waters; materials on the studies in Turkmenia, the north-
western regions of the East European Plain, and the Caspian
Depression] Применение аэрометодов для изучения грунтовых
вод; материалы исследования в северо-западных районах
Русской равнины в Прикаспийской низменности Туркмении. Mo-
skva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 141 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany
nadr. Laboratoriya aerometodov. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Aka-
demii nauk SSSR (for Kell').
(Water, Underground) (Aerial photogrammetry)

VINOGRADOV, B.V., otv. red.; REYKHERT, L.A., red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA,
A.V., tekhn.red.

[Practice in mapping vegetation and soils by aerial
surveying] Opyt kartirovaniia rastitel'nosti i pochv po
aerosnimkam. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 162 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya aerometodov.

VINOGRADOV, Boris Veniaminovich; PROSKURYAKOVA, G.M., red.

[Indicator plants and their use in studying natural resources] Rastitel'nye indikatory i ikh ispol'zovanie pri izuchenii prirodnnykh resursov. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1964. 327 p. (MIRA 17:9)

VINOGRADOV, B.V.

Ecological compensation, substitutability and extrapolation
of indicator plants. Trudy MOIP 8:210-219 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

VINOGRADOV, B.V.; RODIN, L.Ye.

Landscape of the Syrian desert. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 3
no.16:301-312 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

VINOGRADOV, B. (g.Minsk)

Favorite occupation. Kryl.rod. 11 no.7:11 J1 '60. (MIBA 13:7)
(Minsk--Flight training)

VINOGRADOV, Boris Vladimirovich: MIKROVAV, N.I., red.

[Safety devices of grinding, sharpening and polishing machines] Zashchitnye ustroistva shlifoval'nykh, zatochnykh i poliroval'nykh stankov. Kuibyshev, Kuybyshevskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 59 p. (NRA 17:11)

VINOGRADOV, B.V.; RYABOV, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
YUDIN, K.A., retsenzent; D KHANIN, Yu.A., inzh., red.;
BARYKOVA, G.I., red. izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Labor safety and industrial hygiene in the machinery
industry] Bezopasnost' truda i proizvodstvennaya sanita-
riya v mashinostroenii; sbornik raschetov. Moskva, Mash-
giz, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Machinery industry--Hygienic aspect)

VINOGRADOV, B.V.; RODIGIN, P.P.

Centering inserts for height gauges. Mashinostroitel' no.6:
18 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Gauges)

VINOGRADOV, Boris Vladimirovich; KUZNETSOVA, N.I., red.; SHIKIN, S.T.,
tekhn.red.

[Safety measures in working with abrasive wheels] Bezopasnost'
truda pri rabote s abrazivnymi krugami. Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS
Profizdat, 1961. 62 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Grinding and polishing--Safety measures)

A004/A104

AUTHORS: Vinogradov, B. V., and Rodigin, P. P.

TITLE: Centering inserts for height gage

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', no. 6, 1961, 18

TEXT: At several plants in Kuybyshev interchangeable angles and inserts are used successfully in place of a standard scriber in the height gage for finding the center line of a component set on a surface plate. These fixtures are used in the following way: The shaft of the angle is inserted in the seat for the scriber. When the correct height is found by touching the cylindrical part at two points, one above and one below the center line (see illustration), the angle is replaced by the scriber and the center lines can be drawn on both faces of the component being laid out. If the component has a hole a centering insert is used for the setting adjusting, and drawing of the axial and center lines. In this case centering is not effected by the outer surface but by the edges of the hole. The centering angles and inserts can be used to determine the geometrical axes of blanks of any configuration, to adjust the blanks parallel to the plate, check the wobbling of shafts, determine machining tolerances, expose residual

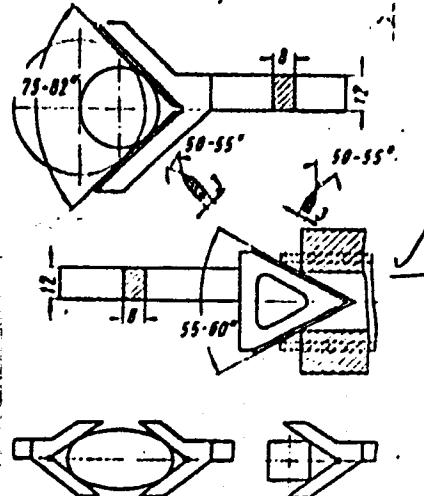
Card 1/2

Centering inserts for height gage

buckling, find the centers of shafts and apertures as well as the center lines of components having a symmetric shape. There is 1 figure.

[Abstractor's note: Essentially complete translation]

S/117/61/000/006/004/012
A004/A104



Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, Boris Vladimirovich; LISITSYN, S.V., inzh., red.; KUZNETSOV,
N.S., inzh., red.; GAVRILOV, P.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
SOMOVA, T.M., inzh., red.izd-va; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Dimensions and layout of parts in the manufacture of machinery]
Razmery i razmetka detalei v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 84 p. (Biblioteka raz-
matchika, no.13).
(Laying out (Machine-shop practice))

VINOGRADOV, Boris Vladimirovich; RADUKIN, V.P., red.vypuska; SOMOVA,
T.M., red.izd-va; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Organizing the work of markers in the manufacture of machinery]
Organizatsiya truda razmetchikov-mashinostroitelei. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 69 p. (Biblioteka
razmetchika, no.12).
(Laying out (Machine-shop practice))

VINOGRADOV, B.V., inzh.

Protecting grinding wheels of internal grinding machines. Mashinostroitel'
no.9:29 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Grinding wheels)

VINOGRADOV, B.V.

Cutting tool with a nongrooved chip breaker. Mashinostroyitel'
no.6:31-32 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Metal-cutting tools)

SOV/117--59-6-17/33

25(7)

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, B.V.

TITLE: A Cutter With a Grooveless Chip Breaker

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1959, Nr 6, pp 31-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Detailed information is given on a new single-point cutter, designed by workers M. Markov and A. Sergeyev of the Syzranskiy gidroturbinnyy zavod (Syzran' Hydro-Turbine Plant). This cutter is widely used in the plants of the Syzran' region. The cutter is made of a conventional cutter by relieving the front face on the side of the main and the auxiliary cutting edges. The chip breaks off in the form of short half-rings or spirals without the use of any other means besides the described relief. With the old cutters the chip formed long spirals. This cutter geometry is suitable for chip breaking in a wide range of cutting speeds, feeds

Card 1/2

SOV/117-59-6-17/33

A Cutter With a Grooveless Chip Breaker

and cutting depths. The chip does not fly in different directions but falls into the chip trough on the machine tool, excluding the possibility of injuries. There is 1 diagram.

Card 2/2

VINOGRADOV, C.; BARBU, I. Z.; HESSEIMAN, A.

Contributions to the knowledge of iron sedimentary deposit
at Capusu (Cluj region). Studii cerc geol 8 no. 2: 235-252
'63.

1. Comunicare prezenta de academician M. Savul.

VINOGRADOV, C.

New data on the Upper Cretaceous deposits in the anticlinorium of
Zamura. Studii cerc geol 9 no.1:159-167 '64

1. Chair of Mineralogy of the Faculty of Geology and Geography of the
Bucharest University.

VINOGRADOV, D., inzh.

~~Universal jig borer, Stroitel' no.2:12 F '58.
(Drilling and boring machinery)~~

(MIRA 11:2)

VINOGRADOV, D.

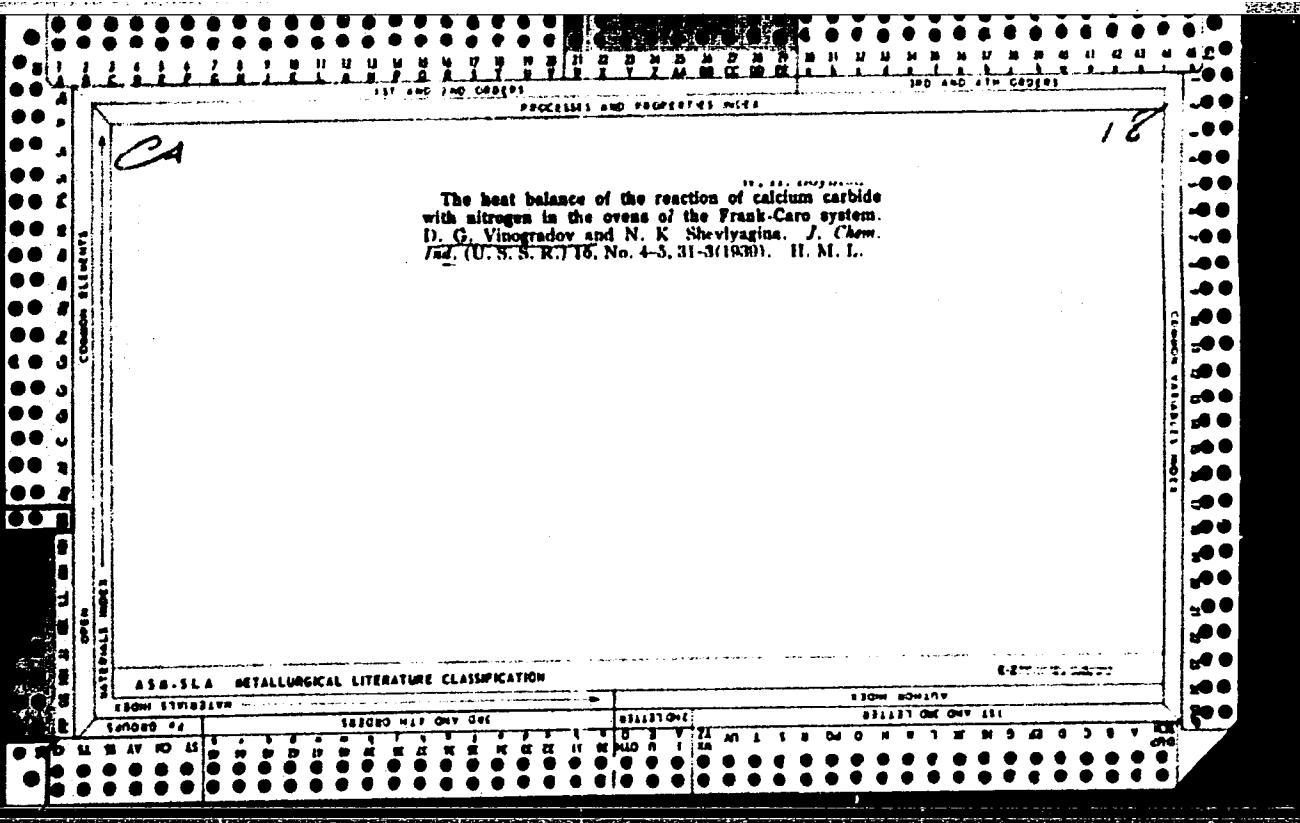
Distribution of profits among the members of an artel.
Prom.koop. no.4:32-33 Ap.'57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Machal'nik finansovogo upravleniya Rospromsoveta.
(Profit sharing)

PROCESSED AND APPROXIMATELY 100%
The addition of nitrogen to calcium carbide in the
(cyanamide) furnaces of Frank and Coro. N. K. Shevlyac-
kina and D. G. Vinogradov. *J. Chem. Ind.* (U. S. S. R.)
15, No. 6, 13-10 (1938).—During the reaction with N_2 ,
 CaC_2 tends to overheat and fuse locally, so that uneven
reaction takes place and the yield of $CaCN_2$ is lowered.
This can be avoided: by reducing the size of the charge or
the size of the individual pieces of CaC_2 ; by reducing the
length of heating from 20 to 6 hrs.; or by adding $CaCN_2$
or sawdust to the charge before reaction to prevent over-
heating; or by making channels in the mass through
which the N can enter. All these measures increase the
yield of $CaCN_2$. The reaction should be run at 950° and
the reacting mass should contain 72-8% CaC_2 .

H. M. Leicester

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



BELONOSOV, I.I.; BOBROVA, A.S.; KAS'YANENKO, G.P.; KOTIKOV, S.F.; KULINCHENKO, A.A.; SMIRNOVA, Yu.A. Prinimal uchastiye: MAKSAKOV, V.V., prof.. KABANOV, P.I., prof., glavnnyy red.; ANTROPOV, N.P., dotsent, red.; BAZAYEV, M.G., red.; VINOGRADOV, D.I., red.; VESELKINA, A.A., red.; SHADRINA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Guide] Putevoditel'. No.1. 1958. 367 p.

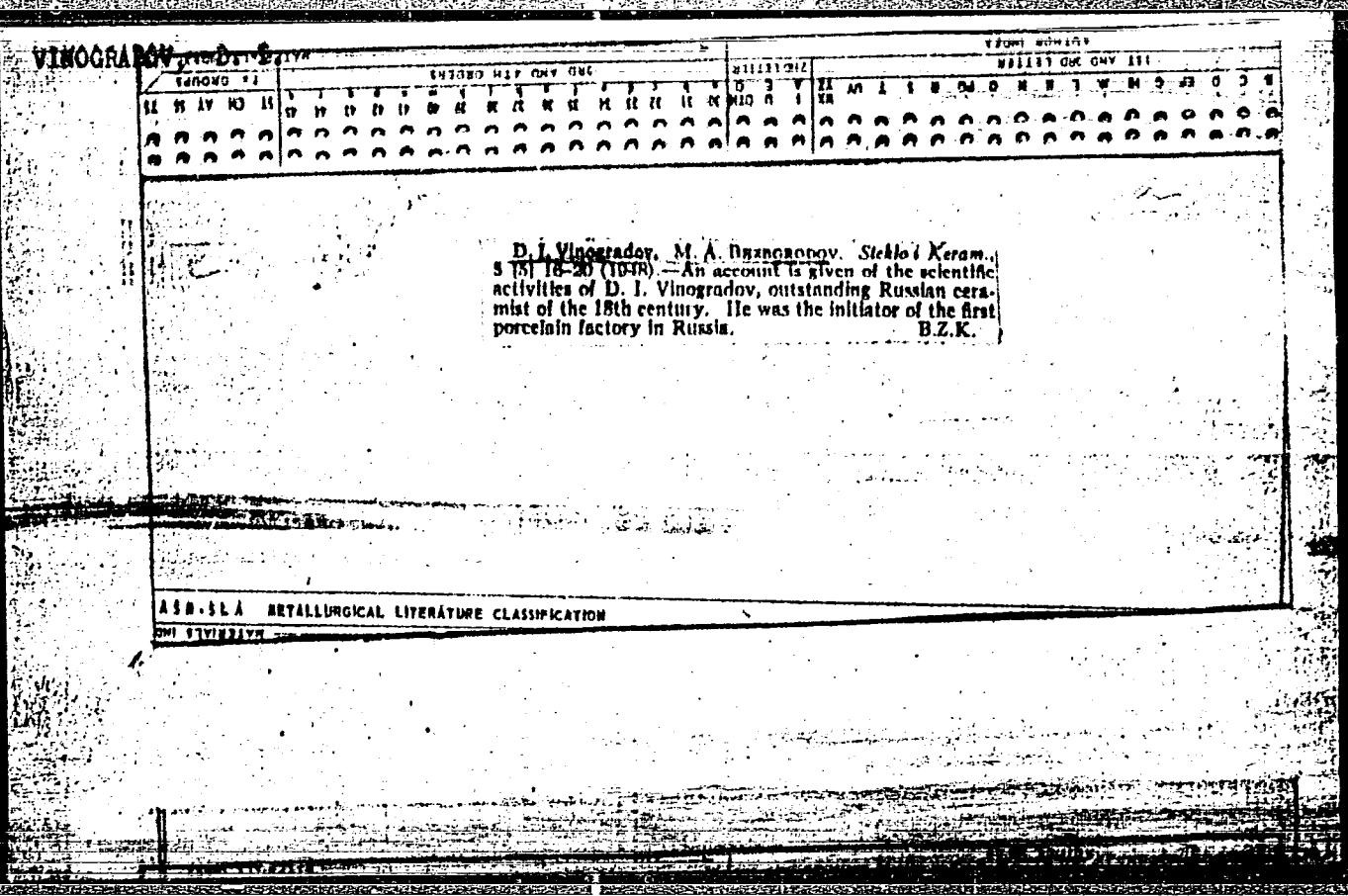
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy sovet professional'nykh soyuzov. TSentral'-nyy arkhiv. 2. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo arkhiva Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Belonosov, Bobrova, Kas'yankova, Kotikov, Kulichenko, Smirnova).

(Trade unions)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

VINOGRADOV, D.K.

28(1) R.A

PHASE I BOOK EVALUATION

34

SOV/28

Moscow. Inzhenerno-Fizicheskij institut

Avtomatika i telemekhanika; zhurnik sbornik (Avtomatyka i telemechanika; Collection of Articiles) Moscow, 1960. 3,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Ye. V. Filipchuk, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Doctorate
Tech. Ed.: R. A. Negrievskaya.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and scientific personnel employed in the field of automatic and remote control and other related areas.

COVERAGE: This collection contains articles by the staff of the Chair of Automatic and Remote Control, Moscow Institute of Engineering and Physics. The subject of each article is outlined in the Table of Contents. According to the editor, these works have a definite scientific and practical value. No personalities are mentioned. References appear after each article.

Card 1/8

Automation and Telemechanics (cont.)

34

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Volkov, N. P. Linear Theory of Frequency Modulation of an Oscillator With Two Feedbacks

The linear theory of an oscillator with two feedbacks, developed by the author, enables him to form several equations of frequency modulation conditions from the choice of parameters of the auxiliary feedback. These equations make possible a comparatively simple and accurate calculation of frequency changes. The construction of optimal tuning of the oscillator permits designing and adjusting the system properly, resulting in precise tuning and reliability of the instrument. An oscillator with two feedbacks has great practical value, according to the author. It can be used in circuits designed for precise measurement of small d-c and voltage signals emanating from various mechanical sources (pressure, temperature, displacement, acceleration, etc.). There are 4 references: 3 Soviet (including 1 translation) and 1 English. There are 9 diagrams and drawings.

No personalities are mentioned.

Card 2/8

Automation and Telemechanics (Cont.)

Sov/283A

Topcheyev, Yu. I. Stability of Synchro-Servosystems With
Overcompensated Electromechanical Amplifiers

21

The author finds that the application of overcompensated rotating power amplifiers in synchro-servosystems ensures sufficient phase and modulus stability and maintains high system accuracy under the action of considerable load moments on the electric motor of the system drive. An example of calculation of a synchro-servomechanism with positive feedback, caused by the overcompensation of the rotating amplifier, is presented. Schematic diagrams of the investigated system and characteristic curves of the various system components are given. From the stability analysis of the system at various degrees of amplifier compensation, amplitude and phase frequency response characteristics are developed for the open internal circuit of the system. The author then constructs logarithmic characteristics for the system transfer function and plots them on a nomographic chart.

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Automation and Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/2814

He repeats this for all the system circuits. There are 15 diagrams and 3 references: 2 Soviet, and 1 English. No personalities are mentioned.

Filipchuk, Ye. V. Analysis of a Reactance Measuring Device
The author evaluates the importance of the sensitivity
of a reactance measuring circuit equipped with a
differentiator and a ratiometer. He also studies the
problems of dynamics of such a system. On the basis of
analysis, recommendations are made for reducing dynamic
error. There are 3 references, all English, and 2 diagrams.
No personalities are mentioned.

45

Vinogradov, D. K. Design of an A-C Bridge Circuit With an
Inductance Pickup

50

The author investigates conditions of maximum sensitivity
of an a-c bridge circuit with inductance pickup with
regard to the type of circuit and parameters of the bridge
and data transmitter. The unbalanced a-c bridges with
reactance and inductance pickups have had widest application
in automatic and remote control systems. Accurate

Card 4/8

Automation and Telemechanics (Cont.)

SCV/2834

calculation of such bridge circuits and also of inductance pickups is difficult, however, not essential, since in practice in the overwhelming majority of cases, optimum operating conditions of the system are utilized, and limitations on the selection of its parameters are imposed. The author presents methods used for designing an inductance pickup and the other components of the bridge circuit with respect to given measuring conditions and to the type of measuring device and power source. A numerical example of designing such systems is given. There are 9 Soviet references and 11 drawings and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned.

Popov, P. I. Logarithmic Characteristics of Certain Components 85
The author describes certain circuit components and methods of switching them on, which make it possible to obtain output values proportional to the logarithms of input values. The limits of the applicability of logarithms in relation to circuit parameters and to the voltage of the power source are explained. The author presents

Card 5/8

Automation and Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/2834

experimentally obtained characteristics of the investigated circuits, in which Soviet-made vacuum tubes, germanium diodes, and selenium rectifiers are used. There are 2 references: 1 Soviet, and 1 English. There are 7 diagrams. No personalities are mentioned.

Pluzhnikov, V. M. Dynamic Characteristics of Ferroelectric Materials

95

The author examines some characteristic curves obtained for a varicap of the VKI-1 type, representing reversible capacitance as a function of the controlling d-c voltage. This "static" characteristic is well-known for several ferroelectric materials; however, if instead of a d-c signal, a rapidly changing voltage is applied at the input of the dielectric amplifier, what the author calls a "dynamic" characteristic is obtained. The author describes a method used to obtain the dynamic characteristics of the VKI-1 type varicap and of other ferroelectrics and attempts to explain the physical nature of the obtained "dynamic effect". There are 6 references: 3 Soviet and 3 English. There are 8 illustrations, oscillograms and diagrams. No personalities are mentioned.

Card 6/8

Automation and Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/283⁴

Pluzhnikov, V. M. Grapho-analytical Method of Design of
Dielectric Amplifiers 106
The author studies dielectric amplifiers in which ferro-
electric capacitors are utilized for their nonlinear
properties useful in amplifying electric signals.
According to the author, there are very few satisfactory
methods for calculating dielectric amplifiers. Considering
the well-known analogy between dielectric and magnetic
amplifiers, the author applies some well-established methods
for calculating magnetic amplifiers to the problem of
calculating dielectric amplifiers. He also describes a
grapho-analytical method for calculating single-cycle dielec-
tric amplifiers. This method was first suggested, according
to the author, by the Soviet scientist P. L. Kalahtarov and
was further developed by other Soviet scientists. The method
utilizes the voltampere characteristics of ferroelectrics.
The author studies conditions for obtaining optimum operation
of dielectric amplifiers. There are 9 Soviet references.

Card 7/8

Automation and Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/2834

(including one translation). There are 7 diagrams.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ213.M58)

Card 8/8

JP/jmr
1-22-60

112-57-7-14751

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 140 (USSR)
AUTHOR: Miloserdin, Yu. V., Kul'bakh, A. A., and Vinogradov, D. K.

TITLE: Outfit for Measuring Shock and Dynamic Loads
(Ustanovka dlya izmereniya udarnykh i dinamicheskikh nagruzok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey Vses. zaoch. politekh. in-ta (Collection of Articles of
the All-Union Correspondence Polytechnic Institute), 1956, Nr 13, pp 19-25

ABSTRACT: A method of measuring the quickly alternating and shock loads that
act on two rotating, contacting disks is described. The shock load, with an
estimated amplitude of 1,000 kg and a frequency of 16 2/3 cps, is created by a
hydropneumatic device and is applied to a moving holder whose shaft carries
one of the disks, mounted on bearings. The degree of shaft sag is measured by
a transformer-type inductive pickup. An electronic circuit is described that
comprises an oscillator, an amplifier with a phase-sensitive detector, and an
output stage of a balanced DC amplifier. The inductive pickups were statically
calibrated in a 0-300-kg range by means of both an output milliammeter and an

Card 1/2

112-57-7-14751

Outfit for Measuring Shock and Dynamic Loads

oscillograph. Methods of measuring dynamic loads are described, and it is pointed out that the amplitude measured by the above outfit is considerably smaller than that calculated on the assumption that transients are negligible.

E. A. G.

Card 2/2

KONOPLENKO, V.P.; VINOGRADOV, D.K.

Machine for tensile testing of microspecimens at high temperatures in
a vacuum. Zav. lab. 25 no.1:106-108 '58. (MIFRA 12:1)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut.
(Testing machines)

SOV/32-25-1-38/51

1A(11), 7
AUTHORS:

Konoplenko, V. P., Vinogradov, D. K.

TITLE:

Machine for Testing Microsamples With Respect to Expansion at Increased Temperatures in Vacuum (Mashina dlya ispytaniya mikroobraztsov na rastyazheniye pri povyshennykh temperaturakh v vakuume)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 1, pp 106-108 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A machine of the type IRM-0,2 MIFI (see Association) was constructed for experiments at up to 1400° in a vacuum of up to $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ torr as well as in inert gas atmosphere. The expansion test is carried out by direct stress of a maximum force of 200 kg. The machine automatically records the stress - deformation diagram on standard diagram paper for autopotentiometers of the types EPP-0,9 or SP. Four stressing ranges are provided: 0-25, 0-50, 0-100 and 0-200 kg. The measuring accuracy is given to be $\pm 1-1.5\%$ (of the maximum stress). The heating of the sample is arranged indirectly from a tungster spiral. The temperature is measured by means of a thermo-couple TP (platinum/platinum-rhodium) and by an autopotentiometer EPD-12. The vacuum is obtained by a rough vacuum (type VN-461) and dif-

Card 1/2

SOV/32-25-1-38/51

Machine for Testing Microsamples With Respect to Expansion at Increased Temperatures in Vacuum

fusion pump (type TsvL-100) and is measured by a vacuum gage VIT-1 (with the vacuum gage containers LT-2 and LM-2). The dimensions of the machine are 1475x865x1890 mm. The time required for the examination of one sample is less than 75 minutes. The authors used samples (Fig 1) the production of which is described in the book by Ya. B. Fridman (Ref). From a diagram of the apparatus (Fig 2) and its description it may be seen that a dynamometer of the type DS-0,2, LATR-2 and AOSK autotransformers, PEM-0,05 wires, SL-3 batteries, a RD-09 reversing motor, and a SD-09 synchronous motor are used. Experiments were also carried out in an argon atmosphere at 1.5 atmospheres absolute pressure up to 1210° (besides in vacuum). A diagram of the stress deformation of steel U10 at 1.10^{-4} torr and 20°, as well as at 600° is given (Fig 3). There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow Physics and Engineering Institute)

Card 2/2

48-52

C

D. M. Vinogradov—Creator of Russian Porcelain (D. M. Vinogradov—создатель русского фарфора). N. A. Bocharov. Izdatel'stvo Akad. Nauk SSSR, Moscow and Leningrad. 510pp.
25.00 rubles. Reviewed in *Steklo i Keram.*, 8[5] 23-24(1951).—
B. Z. K.
Historical.

SOV/106-58-5-6/13

AUTHOR: Vinogradov, D.N.

TITLE: Determination of the Error in Constancy of Phase Difference
over a Frequency Band (Oprideleniye pogreshnosti postoyan-
nosti raznosti faz v diapazone chastot)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, Nr 5, pp 35 - 43 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The present article is an extension of work reported in May, 1950 and again in May, 1951 at an NTOIE session by A.S. Popov. The circuits analysed have previously been treated by the author (Zh.Tekh.Fiz., 1957, Nr 3). The basic arrangement is that of Figure 1 in which a generator feeds, in parallel, two separately loaded phase-shift networks. The more detailed parts of the analysis are confined to the case of 90° phase difference between the outputs. The aim of the paper is to establish the dependence between phase deficit and the amount of mis-match between termination and wave-impedance of the network. Expressions are first deduced for the mismatch when the termination is a pure resistance or is complex (both parallel and series representation). Figure 4 shows how the original composite network may be broken down into two simple circuits in each of which a generator, of the original resistance, feeds an equivalent input impedance. The amplitude and phase

Card 1/3

SCV/100-10-1 1/13

Determination of the Error in Constancy of Phase Difference over a Frequency Band

of each generator is such as to give the same voltage across the load as in the original circuit. It is then shown that the phase defect we are looking for is made up of the phase difference between the generators and between the networks. Expressions are derived for the phase defect with a mis-scaled resistive load. A case of practical importance is where the load is shunted by a capacitance. Its deleterious effects may be reduced by connecting in parallel with it an inductance. Even better is the addition of enough components to provide a constant-K filter section. Expressions for mis-match in these three cases are given in Eqs.(17), (18) and (19). The table on p 42 compares the maximum phase defects for loads of 100 and 65 Ω . A design procedure is outlined in 11 steps for choosing suitable filter elements in a general case.

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Determination of the Error in Constancy of Phase Difference over a Frequency Band

SOV/106-58-5-6/13

The author thanks A.L. Lanina and L.I. Gol'binder for valuable advice.

There are 13 figures, 1 table and 6 references, 4 of which are Slavic and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: November 12, 1957

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

VINOD Gopal P. M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

VINOGRADOV, D.N.

VINOGRADOV, D.N.; KAZARYAN, R.A.

Production of a constant band phase-shift. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 27
no.3:577-598 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Electric current converters)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

PA - 2550

AUTHOR

VINOGRADOV D.N. and KAZARYAN P.A.

TITLE

Production of Constant Phase Shift in Diapason.

(Polucheniye postoyannogo fazovogo sдвига в диапазоне.-

Russian)

PERIODICAL

Zhurnal Tekhn. Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 3, pp 577 - 598 (U.S.S.R.)
Received: 4/1957
Reviewed: 5/1967

ABSTRACT

The realization of a vonstant phase shift in the diapason by means of passive schemes makes it possible to use a calculation method which results in a synthesis of the circuits. In order to maintain a constant phase shift a in the wave range it is best to use the difference between the phase shifts of two poles which are computed in such a manner that the difference of their ordinates within a certain frequency range is near the constant required value. Besides, the phase shifter must have a constant characteristic resistance and must not cause extinction. These conditions are satisfied by bridge (crossed) - and T-shape bridge schemes. The selection of the parameters of the four poles leads to the discovery of a function with the least deviation from the required level in the required interval, of the independent variables. This problem is solved in accordance with Chebyshev (treatise on the best approximations of a function. The expression for the resulting

CARD 1/2

PA - 2550

Production of Constant Phase Shift in Diapason.
phase angle of the chain with the crossed terms is derived.
Then the parameters of the four poles ω_{o1} , ω_{o2} , ω_{on}
are determined in such a manner that the function $\Psi(\omega)$
differs least from the constant value ψ_0 . This problem is
analogous to the fourth one which was solved by Zolotarev.
The fourth problem of Zolotarev is described and with it the
form for the optimal function is deduced. It is shown how to
determine the errors by means of Sikorsky's tables and then
the parameters of the phase shifter scheme are determined.
Investigations on equivalent transformations of the four poles
and on constructive tolerance for the values of the phase
shifter elements are carried out and finally a calculation for
a phase shifter for radio frequencies is carried out.
(With 25 illustrations.)

ASSOCIATION: not given.

PRESENTED BY: -

SUBMITTED: November 13th, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2

VINOGRADOV, D.N.

Determining the error in the stability of phase difference in the frequency band. *Ekektrosviaz'* 12 no.5:35-43 My '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Radio circuits)

40. Phase Shifter for Single-Band Systems

"Obtaining Constant Phase Shift for a Range of Frequencies," by
D. N. Vinogradov and R. A. Kazaryan, Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki,
Vol 27, No 3, 1957, pp 577-598

The work gives the theory and the calculation of a passive, band-phase shifter which is recommended for application in single-band systems and which utilizes the principle of multiphase modulation. The calculation was accomplished with the consultation of Academicians P. L. Chebyshev and Ye. I. Zolotarev concerning matters of approximation. The method of calculation is illustrated by concrete examples. (U)

VINOGRADOV, D. P.

Vinogradov, D. P. -- "Electron Microscope Investigation of Oxide Cathodes." Moscow
Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Physical Faculty, Moscow, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 23, Moscow, June 1955, pp. 87-104

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

AUTHORS: Spivak, G.V., Dubinina, Ye.M., Sbitnikova, I.S.,
Pryamkova, I.A. and Vinogradov, D.P. SOV/109-3-8-15/18

TITLE: Development of the Methods of Electron Microscopy for
the Observation of the Microgeometry and the Emission
Centres of Thermionic Cathodes (Razvitiye metodov elek-
tronnoy mikroskopii dlya nablyudeniya mikrogeometrii i
tsentrov emissii termokatodov)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, nr 8,
pp 1077 - 1083 + 1 plate (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article reports the results of the observations of
the electron-microscopy pictures of the distribution of
the emission in a number of thermionic cathodes such as
an oxide cathode, an L-cathode or an impregnated cathode.
The observations were carried out at magnifications
ranging from 150 - 4 000. During the investigations, it
was found that the space charge has a significant effect
on the formation of electron-microscopic images, in
particular, when employing the secondary-electron emission
technique. The space charge produces a decelerating
field whose effect can be interpreted by means of two
space-charge lenses. The first type of lens is a macro-
lens and is produced by the charge in that part of the

Card1/4

SOV/109-3-8-15/18

Development of the Methods of Electron Microscopy for the
Observation of the Microgeometry and the Emission Centres of
Thermionic Cathodes

cathode from which the emission current is not conducted away. The second lens is a micro-lens and its effect becomes significant in the individual emission centres. The effect of the space charge is illustrated by the photographs of Figure 1. Photograph 1a was obtained at a current density (at the screen) of

$4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ A/cm}^2$ while Photograph 1b was taken at a density of $1.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A/cm}^2$; in both cases, the anode voltage was 10 kV. Photograph 1c was done at the current density of $1.4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ A/cm}^2$ but the cathode was removed from the focusing electrode by a distance of 75 μ . From these pictures, it follows that the space charge results in a change of the focus length of the system. It was also found during the investigations that the contrast in the photographs is dependent on the microgeometry of the investigated surfaces. The contrast is further dependent on the difference in the secondary emission coefficients of various parts of the cathode and on the

Card2/4

SOV/109-3-8-15/18

Development of the Methods of Electron Microscopy for the Observation of the Microgeometry and the Emission Centres of Thermionic Cathodes

local electric fields at the cathode surface. The investigation of the relationship between the microgeomtry of a cathode and its emission pattern (see picture) was effected by means of the EEM75-type microscope which was fitted with a special adaptor unit. The pictures obtained by this means are shown in the photographs of figures 2, 3 and 4. The photographs of Figure 2 give the patterns of an oxide cathode having comparatively large non-uniformities at the surface; Photograph 2a refers to a cold cathode, while 2b is for a heated, activated cathode. Figure 3a shows the secondary-emission pattern of an L-cathode, while Figure 3b gives the thermal-emission pattern of the same cathode. Figure 4a shows the pattern of a pressed cathode, taken by means of the secondary emission. Figure 4c shows the same cathode but at an increased temperature, while 4b corresponds to the temperature at which the thermal emission commences. Figure 4d represents the thermal-emission pattern of the pressed cathode. All the investigations were carried out at a pressure of 10^{-7} mmHg. For the purpose of obtaining magnifications of the order of 2 000

Card 3/4

SOV/109-3-8-15/18

Development of the Methods of Electron Microscopy for the Observation
of the Microgeometry and the Emission Centres of Thermionic Cathodes

up to 4 000, a stroboscopic, electrostatic electron microscope (type ESM-50) was used. By means of this instrument, the pulse emission picture of an L-cathode was obtained. The resulting photograph is shown in Figure 5. The authors express their gratitude to M.A. Bruk for valuable advice. There are 5 figures and 8 references, 7 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet and 1 French.
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.
M.V. Lomonosova (Physics Department, Moscow State
University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

Card 4/4 1. Electron microscopy 2. Cathodes (Electron tubes)--Physical
properties 3. Thermionic emission--Analysis 4. Electron
microscopes--Performance

SOV/48-23-6-13/28

AUTHOR:

Vinogradov, D. P.

TITLE:

On the Influence of the Space Charge on the Image Obtained in
Emission Electron Microscopes (O vliyanii ob'yemnogo zaryada
na izobrazheniye, poluchayemoye v emissionnom elektronnom
mikroskope)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 722-724 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The quality of the image obtained by means of electron microscopes depends on the magnitude of the emission current of the cathode and the deterioration of image quality occurring with an increase of the emission current in form of a cloudy structure is explained by the increased negative space charge at the cathode. This space charge causes a decrease of the normal component of the electric field at the cathode, and as the latter's radius is inversely proportional to the normal component, the space charge leads to a deterioration of the image. In the present paper experiments are described which were carried out by means of the electron microscope EEM-75, and were intended to find out whether the influence of the space charge can be reduced. Of the experimental results, two figures (Figs 1,2)

Card 1/3

On the Influence of the Space Charge on the Image Obtained SOV/48-23-6-13/28
in Emission Electron Microscopes

are at first shown, which have anode voltage at 2 kv and 20 kv, and had been recorded at an anode current of $2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ a, respectively. The increase of anode voltage by ten times its amount does not produce any particular effect. As it is easy to show that the local space charge acts as a typical microlens, it may be assumed that the phenomenon of the cloudy structure is connected with a variation of the optical efficiency of this microlens. For the purpose of checking this assumption, experiments were undertaken, and examples are given by figures 3, 4, and 5. They were made at 20 kv anode voltage and at emission currents of $4 \cdot 10^{-5}$, $1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$, and $1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$ a. A comparison of these pictures shows a considerable change, which is connected with the variation of the radial voltage

Card 2/3

On the Influence of the Space Charge on the Image Obtained SOV/48-23-6-13/28
in Emission Electron Microscopes

of the electric field. This investigation was carried out under the supervision of G. V. Spivak. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gos. universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Physical Department of the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

VENGRAC A, P.V.

Small intrusion granites in the region of the Sea of Okhotsk
Tudy Tab. geol. dokes. N.I. 8100-884 '64 (MIRA 1718)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

YELISEYEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; KUSHEV, Vadim Georgiyevich;
VINOGRADOV, Dmitriy Pavlovich

[Proterozoic intrusive complex in the eastern part of the
region of the Sea of Azov] Proterozoiskii intruzivnyi
kompleks vostochnogo Priazov'ia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965.
(MIRA 18:6)
203 p.

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Yeliseyev).

KOTOV, N.V.; VINOGRADOV, D.P.; PUSHKAREV, Yu.D.

Structure and petrology of the Akba-i-Dzhumon intrusion. Izv.
AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.11:66-84 N'63. (MIRA 17:2)

l. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova,
Leningrad.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

KOTOV, N.V.; PUSHKAREV, Yu.D.; VINOGRADOV, D.P.

Geology, structure, and intrusive rocks of the former Urgut District.
(MIRA 16:8)

Vest. LGU 18 no.12:44-56 '63.
(Zeravshan Range--Geology)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

VINOGRADOV, D.V., inzh.

Suspended bridge crossings speed up the construction of pipe-line mains. Stroi.truboprov. 3 no.11:3-5 N '58.(MIRA 11:12)
(Pipelines)

AL'TMAN, M.B. (Moscow); VINOGRADOV, D.V. (Moscow); SLOTIN, V.I. (Moscow);
ESKIN, G.I. (Moscow)

Action of ultrasonic waves on the process of degasification of
aluminum alloys. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk no.9:25-30 S '58.
(MIRA 11:10)
(Aluminum alloys--Metallurgy)(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

VINOGRADOV, Dmitriy Yevgen'yevich; NAUMOVSKIY, L.D., retsenzent;
BOSHNYAKOVICH, A.D., red.; ZHITNIKOVA, O.S., tekhn. red.

[Erection of towers for 110-500 kv. overhead power transmission lines] Montazh opor linii elektroperedachi 110-500 kv.
Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 193 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Electric lines--Overhead)
(Electric lines--Poles and towers)

VINOGRADOV, D.Ye., inzh.

Anchoring of reinforced concrete 110-330 kv. transmission line
towers in swampy sectors of the route. Energetik 13 no.5:31-34
(MIRA 18:8)
My '65.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

VINOGRALOV, D.Ye., inzh.

Charts of permissible pull-out loads on anchor plates. Elek. sta.
(MIRA 18:1)
35 no.11:39-42 N '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

BERMAN, M.E., inzhener; VINOGRADOV, D.Ye., inzhener.

Reinforced-concrete pile foundations for metallic supports of
transmission lines. Block, sta. 27 no. 2:22-25 P '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Concrete piling) (Electric lines--Poles)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

VINogradov, D.Ye., inzh.

Pile foundations of 310 kv. power transmission line supports.
(MTRA 17:8)
Elek. sta. 35 no. 5833-37 My '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

VINOGRADOV, D.Ye., inzh.

Use of intermediate standardized 220 kv. poles in the capacity
of anchor and corner towers on 110 kv. power transmission lines.
Elek. sta. 34 no.10:50-53 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

VINOGRADOV, Dmitriy Yevgen'yevich; DUBINSKIY, L.A., retsenzent;
BOSHNYAKOVICH, A.D., red.

[Field tests of overhead power transmission-line supports]
Ispytanie opor lini elektroperedachi v polevykh usloviakh.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Energiia," 1964. 179 p. (MIRA 17:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

VINOGRADOV, D.Ye., inzh.

Erection of single-pole 110 and 220 kv, reinforced concrete power
transmission line towers. Elek. sta. 35 no.8:36-40 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

VINOGRADOV, D.Ye., inzh.

Changes in mechanical loads in relation to the position of
the tackle and the support. Elek. sta. 31 no. 8:44-45 Ag
'60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric lines--Poles)

VINOGRADOV, D.Ye., inzh.

Anchoring of reinforced concrete poles of 110-330 kv. power
transmission lines. Elek. sta. 35 no.7:41-45 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

VINOGRADOV, D.Ye., inzh.

Erection of standardized 110 to 330 kv. power transmission line
towers. Elek.sta. 33 no.1:76-77 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Electric lines--Overhead)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

VINOGRADOV, D.Ye., inzh.

Installation of large reinforced concrete portals of open
220-330 kv. substations. Energ. strol. no. 4:47-51 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

VINOGRADOV, E.G., inshener.

Continuous ventilating air ducts for metal flues. Der. i lesokhim.
(MLRA 7:1)
prom. 3 no.2:9-10 I '54.

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni
C.M.Kirova.
(Flues)

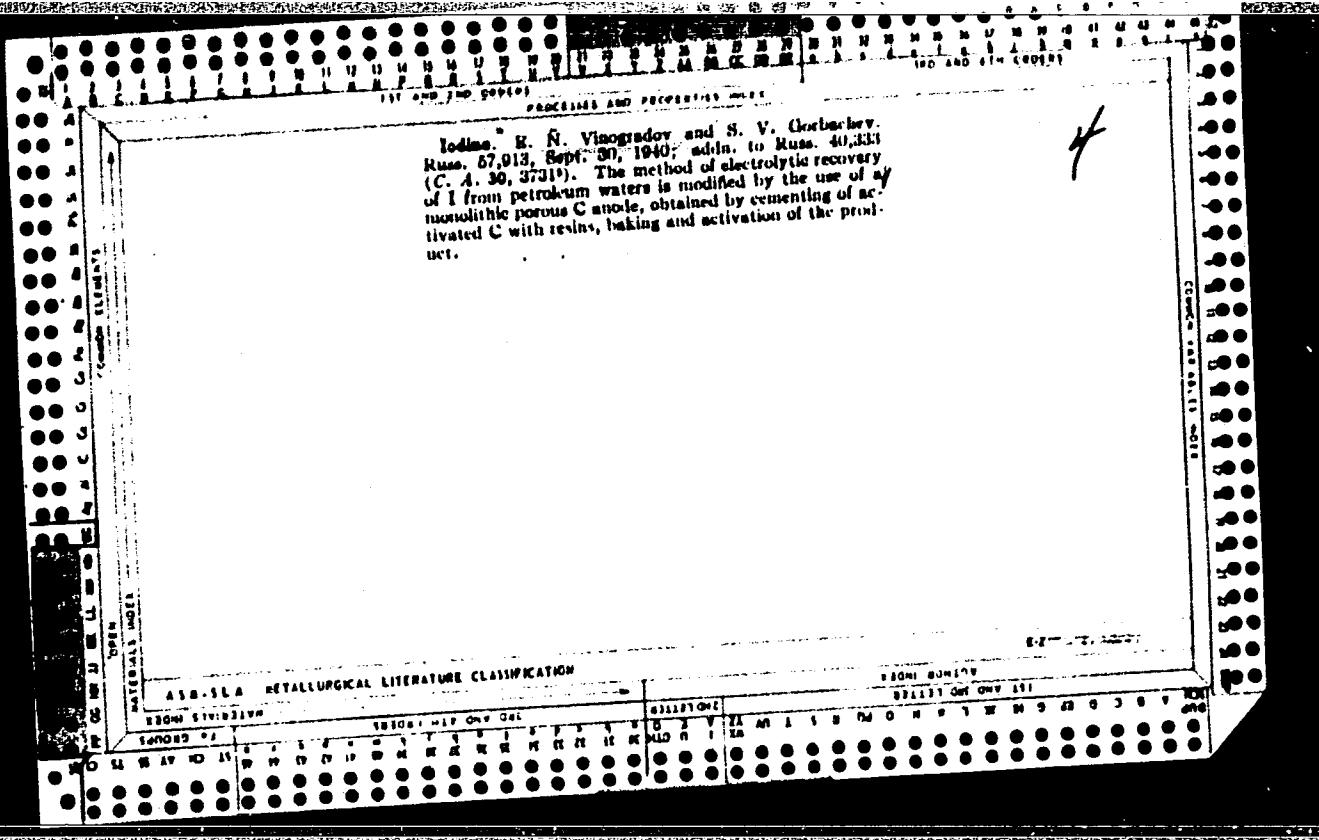
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

Recovering Iodine from oil well waters. V. N. Vinogradov. Russ. 41,879, August 31, 1935. Addin. to Russ. 1935 (C. A. 30, 3731). The carbon used as anode at the beginning of the electrolysis is converted into the cathode after saturation with I.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"



VINOGRADOV, F., tekhnolog; LAVKOVSKIY, K., inzh.

Mechanized transshipment of grain and unloading salt from ships
at the Moscow South Docks. Rech. transp. 19 no.3:46-48 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Moscow—Grain—Transportation)
(Moscow—Salt—Transportation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

VINOGRADOV, F., inzh; BRODSKIY, M., inzh.

New technical means for a central control system in ports.
Rech.transp. 19 no.8:9-11 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Industrial television) (Harbors—Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

VINOGRADOV, F., tekhnolog.

Unloading lumber in the Southern Harbor. Rech.transp. 19 no.5:
43-44 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy Yuzhnyy port.
(Moscow--Cargo handling)
(Lumber--Transportation)

VINCORADOV, F.

13077

USSR/Youth Movement 5107. Jan 1948
Communist Party 3144.0101

"Concerning Several Problems of Komsomol Work in
State Farms," V. Vinogradov, Secretary of Stavropol'
Kray Committee of VLKSM [Komsomol], 42 pp

"Komsomol Rab" Vol XIVI, No 2

Discusses work of Komsomol organizations in grain and
livestock sovkhoz in Stavropol' Kray. Mentions de-
fects of this work, giving examples of individual
sovkhоз which have failed to fulfill production plans.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4

~~VINOGRADOV, E.G.~~, inzh.

Welding the crankshaft of the Ingersol-Rand diesel. Energetik 5
no.10:14-15 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric generators--Welding)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

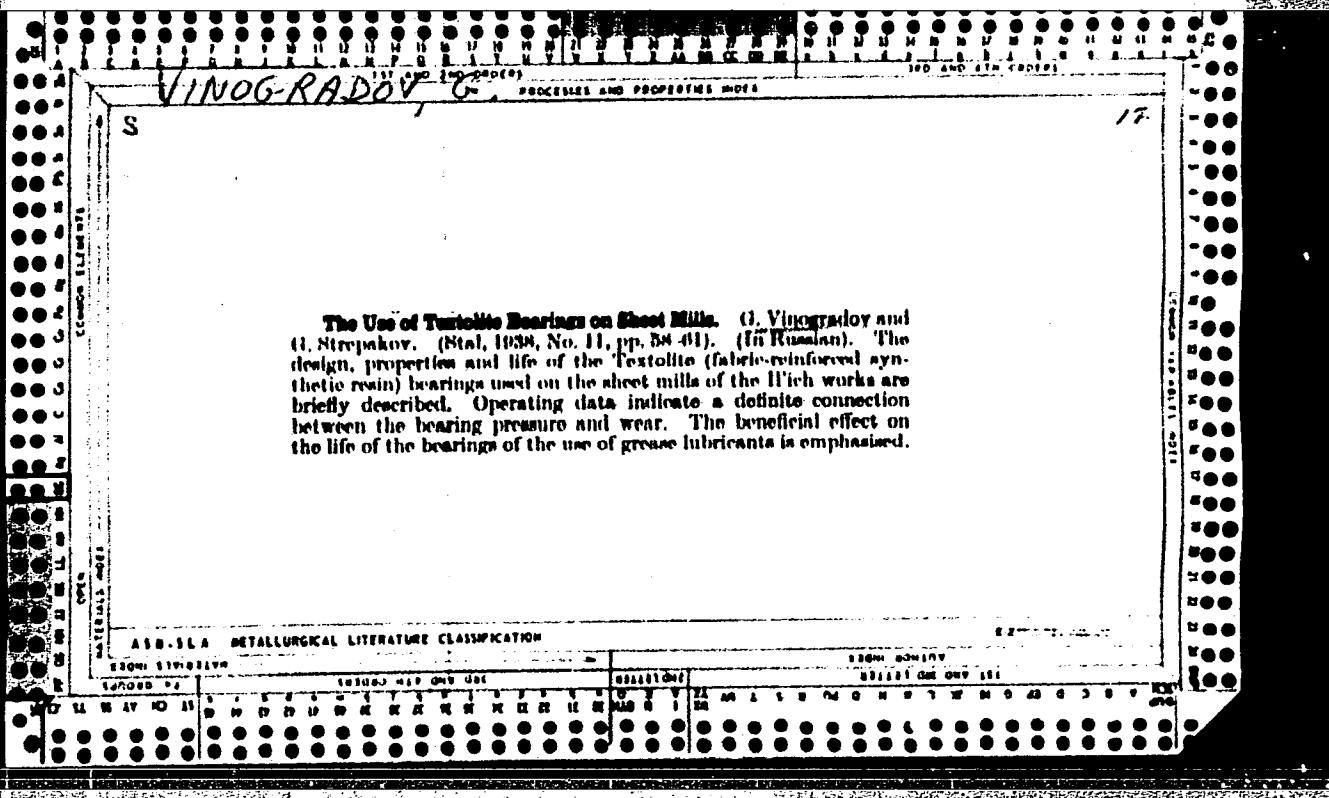
CIA-RDP86-00513R001859910013-4"

PLADIS, F.A., inzh.; VINOGRADOV, F.I., inzh.

Uniform technology for railroad stations and harbor freight operations.
Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no. 8:19-22 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KARZHEVA, L.V.; PUZYREV, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: VINOGRADOV, F.V.;
BRODOV, L.Yu.; LANTSOV, I.A.; KHUDOBINA, L.N.; BAKHAREVSKAYA, T.M.

Experimental study of head transverse waves. Trudy Inst. geol.
i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.16:64-94 '62. (MIRA 16:9)
(Seismic waves)



VINOGRADOV, G.

An integrated series of standard plans for rural medical buildings. Sel'. stroi. no.12:12-13 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Proyektnogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(Hospitals, Rural)

VINOGRADOV, G.

Put the construction of rural medical institutions on an industrial basis. Sel'stroi. no.8:16-17 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Proyektogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(Hospitals)

VINOGRADOV, G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

What an all-metal freight car should be. Zhel.dor.transp. no.9:
51-57 S'47.

(MLRA 8:12)

(Railroads--Freight cars)